

Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1275.]

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1796.

[VOLUME X.]

On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the Coffee-House,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

A LARGE, elegant, and well finished three story BRICK HOUSE, (the late residence of Gen. Walter Stewart,) with a Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, on the West side of Third-street, near Union-street, containing in front 22 feet, and in depth 100 feet to an alley leading into Union-street. The House is 32 feet front, and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each thirteen feet high; there are ten mahogany doors in the house, a geometrical stair-case with mahogany rails, and a good sky-light; the kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which is a pump; the yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building, is a neat, three-story BRICK HOUSE, on the North side of Union street, containing 20 feet front by 20 feet deep, the lower part of which is at present occupied as a counting-house, and the upper part divided into well finished large chambers; this house, may, at a small expence, be converted into a convenient dwelling; the street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last mentioned house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected Bathing-Rooms, &c. there are likewise very good Coach-Houses and Stables, finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot, containing on Union-street 20 feet, and in depth on the West side of the said alley 52 feet; there are good cellars under the whole of the building, and a Wine Room over a part of the Stable, with a Hay Loft over the remainder. Approved notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken for one half of the purchase money, the remainder on like notes at five months, security to be given on the premises until the whole is discharged.

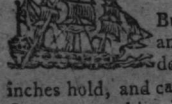
FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

6th Oct.

At Public Auction,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Wednesday evening next, the 12th inst. at 6 o'clock,

The very remarkable fast sailing Schooner Lively,



Built at Kensington in 1794, of Cedar and Live Oak—68 feet 3 inches on deck, 19 feet 6 inches beam, 8 feet 4 inches hold, and carries between 5 and 600 barrels of sea, she wants nothing but a flying gill to fit her for sea, and may be seen on the South side of Hamilton's wharf.

A L S O,

The Brig Liberty,

At Stamper's wharf—burthen 1300 bls. flour, sails very fast, and is in order for sea—having been completely sheathed in June last by Mr. Nathaniel Hutton, of Southwark, had several new sails, one entire new cable, two new boats, and otherwise completely found. Approved indorser notes, at 2, 3, and 4 months, will be received in payment for both vessels.

John Connelly, Auctioneer.

October 8th, 1796.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's Wharf, burthen 200 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793, of live oak and red cedar—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6.

DISTRICT COURT, } Pennsylvania District.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed, from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 12th day of October inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, the SHIP called

The JOSEPHUS,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same now are; the said ship having been condemned to pay mariners wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 4th October, 1796.

For Boston,

The Schooner JOHN,

A constant trader, Peter Coffin, master, lying at Mr. Vanuxem's wharf, will sail in all next week. For Freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to

Edward Stow, jun.

Who has received by the above vessel,

Some excellent Pickled Salmon,

and a few quintals of the

Very best kind of Dumb Fish.

September 30.

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10.

For Cork,

The Ship Mary Ann,

Francis Stuart, master: is a strong, good ship, sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers. Great part of her cargo being ready, she will sail in 10 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Peter Knight's wharf, Or to Stuart & Barr.

Sept. 29. dlf

No. 100, South Front-street.

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master, A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

Sept. 17.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

September 21.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Washington Lottery.

The Twenty-sixth & Twenty-seventh days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 7, 1796.

Just Imported,

Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all sizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and sheets
English shoes and boots in cases
Taunton Ale in casks of 10 doz. each
Basket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.

For Sale by

Simon Walker,

Oct. 7. mwfim

Dock-street

For Sale,

30 Hogheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the schooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.

Oct. 3. dlf.

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHART, from Alicante and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 doz. of Annified
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

A L S O,

Seventy Hogheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 23. d

Thomas Ryerson

HAS just received, by the ships Molly and Hamburg, a Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horse from Bristol, and is now opening for sale, at his store No. 177, Market-street, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ship Caroline, now on her passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above store may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Cases for Table Furniture; also, a good assortment of the best kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk, Mercur, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods, which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Books, Jacobson, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutealings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thread and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c.

June 14 \$

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South Second STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patterfon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1796.

NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haskell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boston, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joseph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thousand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were stolen with some other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaster road. It is requested that any person to whom they may be offered for negotiation, will give notice thereof to the subscriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. tttstf

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chestnut-street by J. ORMROD, An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's

Age of Reason,

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dt

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of

SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c."

July 19

tudstf

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co. An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dlf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins, Doreas, &c. Allis,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

R. D. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given.

September 13.

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 24. dlf

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hylon skin
Young Hylon
Hylon ind.
Imperial
Yellow Nankens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

London Market
London particular
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 & 3
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thick-fets, cords, striped Nankens, &c.
A Small package of black sewing-silks
A Piece of Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18

mw&f

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furnished Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The person who wants to rent such a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfast only, with the family occupying the house, as may be most agreeable.

Apply to the printer.

September 29.

taw

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tuesday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-house in the said city, to elect Six Representatives for said city in General Assembly.

One Representative for said city in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Twenty persons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve persons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One person for Governor

Two persons for Coroners

One person for County Commissioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Representatives for said County in General Assembly.

One Representative for said county in the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the township of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-house in Second Street continued, above Coats' Street.

The Freemen of the townships of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union School House in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townships of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the house of the late John Barnley in Busletown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the District of Southwark, and the townships of Moyamensing, Passunk, and Kings-felling, are to hold their election at the State-house in the City of Philadelphia.

The Constables of each Ward, District, &c. are to hold their election, in the different districts to choose their inspectors for the ensuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and respective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

* * * The Electors of Chester county are requested to meet at Hout Downing's, in East-Cain township, on Friday, the 7th day of October ensuing, to form a ticket for the ensuing election.

September 12, 1796.

* * * The Inhabitants of the county of Chester are requested to meet at the house of Abraham Marshall, in the township of West-Bradford, in said county, on the 7th day of October next, in order to consult on a general ticket for the ensuing election.

September 14, 1796.

University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November.

India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins,

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipora Muslins, various patterns and prices.

Plain 6-4 Jaconet.

Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.

Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Doreas,

Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.

Japan Muslins, and

A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 12.

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and

HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED.

Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who discount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14.

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-street,

Prime Boston Beef, in barrels.

Georgia Cotton.

Carolina Rice and Indigo.

Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.

Ravens Duck.

Indio Bandanno's.

Sewing Silks, various colours.

Coffins and Gurnahs.

Sept. 17.

ttstf

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hylon Tea;

100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;

300 Boxes China, containing small tea fets of 48 pieces;

400 pieces Bandanges.

Willings & Francis.

January 30

ttstf

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64,

South Second-street.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, &c. to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

Dollars.

1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars - 20,000

1 do. of 10,000 do. - 10,000

3 do. of 5,000 do. - 15,000

4 do. of 2,000 do. - 8,000

20 do. of 1,000 do. - 20,000

39 do. of 500 do. - 19,500

80 do. of 200 do. - 16,000

200 do. of 100 do. - 20,000

300 do. of 50 do. - 15,000

1 do. of 500 do. to be paid the possessor for of the

LATEST Foreign Intelligence, BY THE HOPE FROM LONDON.

FRANCE.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the executive directory.

"Head-Quarters, Verona, 21st Thermidor, August 8.

"On the morning of the 19th, citizens directors, the enemy were posted in a line with the Mincio. Their right was supported by their entrenched camp at Peschiera, and their left by Mantua; their centre was at Valeggio. Angereau proceeded to Borghetto, and engaged in a brisk cannonade with the enemy. In the mean time Massena marched to Peschiera, attacked the enemy in the entrenched camp, which they had formed before that place, routed them, took 12 pieces of cannon, and made 700 prisoners. In consequence of this action, the enemy were obliged to raise the siege of Peschiera, and to quit the line of Mincio.

"On the 20th, Angereau passed the Mincio at Peschiera. The division of general Serrurier marched for Verona, where it arrived at ten in the evening, just at the moment in which general Massena had resumed his former position, made 400 prisoners, and taken 7 pieces of cannon. The rear guard of the enemy were still in Verona—the gates were shut, and the bridges raised. The provisor of the republic of Venice being summoned to open the gates, declared that he could not do it for two hours. I ordered them to be opened under the fire of cannon. This general Dumartin executed in less than a quarter of an hour. We found a quantity of baggage in this place, and made some hundreds of prisoners.

"Thus we are re-established in all our former positions, and the enemy have fled into the Tyrol. The reinforcements which you informed me were coming from the army of the Ocean, begin to arrive, and every thing here is in the most satisfactory train.

"The Austrian army, which for six weeks threatened the invasion of Italy, has disappeared as a dream! and Italy, which it menaced, is now tranquil.

"The people of Bologna, of Ferrara, but particularly of Milan, have, during our retreat, displayed the greatest courage, and the warmest attachment to liberty. At Milan, while it was reported that the enemy was at Cassano, and that we were routed, the people demanded arms, and the streets and squares, and all the public places, resounded with the martial air of *Albans enfans de la patrie*. (Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the municipality of Milan.

When the army beat a retreat, and when the partisans of Austria and the enemies of liberty supposed us to be ruined without resources, and when it was even impossible for you to conjecture that this was a feint—it was then that you displayed the warmest attachment to France, and a love of freedom, a degree of zeal, and a character by which you have merited the esteem of the army, and have deserved the protection of the French republic.

Every day your people render themselves more and more deserving of the freedom which they enjoy! Every day they acquire their accumulating energy, which, doubtless, will, hereafter, and that, soon, blaze forth with glory upon the theatre of the world. Accept of the lively expressions of the satisfaction which I feel, and of the ardent prayers which the French offer up for your perpetual liberty and happiness. (Signed) BUONAPARTE.

BRUSSELS, August 15.

The Austrian army under general Wartenstein, after several bloody actions in which they have been generally defeated, have been forced by the republican army of the Sambre and Meuse, to abandon all their positions which they occupied in the environs of Bamberg, and to fall back upon the Danube.—All the Austrian artillery and baggage have been sent off to Ratibon, from whence they will be removed to Bohemia. The generals Frolich and Flotz, who were posted at Iller, have fallen back towards the frontiers of Tyrol.—It is fine, the success of the republican army maintains its invariable and uninterrupted career. The Austrians are divided into three corps, forming upon the whole 15,000 men, with which they are to defend the hereditary estates of the emperor.

As to the Princes of the Empire, they follow the general custom of making truces with the republicans—the elector of Saxony being now the only one that holds out.

From the neighbourhood of Mentz, it seems that the trenches will be opened in a few days. The French labour day and night, with incredible activity in the forming of parallel lines and other works necessary for the reduction of this bulwark of the Empire.

Several hostages have lately been brought from Darmstadt to Frankfort, on their way to France. This conduct is rather unaccountable, since it is well known that the Landgrave has signed an armistice with the republican generals.

PARIS, 30 Thermidor, August 17.

The generals of Brigade Rigaud and Bavaux, commanding the northern and western departments of St. Domingo, have transmitted to the directory the details of the siege of Leogane, attempted by the English and Emigrants, with 60 vessels, and 4000 men disembarked.—This siege they were obliged to abandon on the third day, after having lost a great number of men, and left behind them a large quantity of arms and ammunition; they did not do this, however, without manifesting their wanted cowardice and barbarity, on old men, women and children, both in their houses, and in the asylums to which they had retreated on the mountains.

2 Messidor, August 19.

The most distinguished artists of this capital have just addressed a petition to the directory, entreating that Italy may no longer be despoiled. They demand particularly that before any statues, pictures, &c. are moved from Rome, a commission may be appointed by the Institut National to make a report on this important object.

The report that Count Colloredo has reached this capital to negotiate a peace for the Emperor is confidently believed here.

Drouet escaped from his prison the day before yesterday.

LONDON, August 4.

The pretended Manifesto, said to have been delivered by the Spanish ambassador to lord Grenville, which appeared in our paper of yesterday, we extracted from the Times, which was published at a late hour, as to prevent the possibility of making an inquiry into the truth of a circumstance which excited our astonishment, in a great degree, from a knowledge of our own resources, which enabled us to affirm, that no public occurrence of any importance, can fail to reach us at least as soon as any other paper.—But after the paper was put to press, we made it our business to investigate the matter, and the result of the investigation was such, as enabled us to contradict, in the most positive manner, the statement contained in the Times, and copied from thence into a second edition of a miserable Jacobin priet, and into all the evening papers. We immediately stopped the press to announce this circumstance to the public; but unfortunately, a great part of our impression had been taken off before we had received the necessary information on the subject.

The Times of this morning so far confesses its error as positively to contradict what it yesterday as positively affirmed, viz. that such a memorial had been delivered to lord Grenville. But it so far persists in its statement, as to assert that such complaints as were stated to be contained in the pretended memorial, have actually been forwarded from the court of Madrid to the marquis de las Casas.—That the ambassador, however, should have concealed these complaints from his majesty's ministers, and communicated them to the conductor of the Times, is a fact that will not easily obtain credit with the public.

We have not a doubt but that his Majesty's Ministers will do everything in their power, consistently with the honor and safety of the country, to conclude a speedy peace; that they will not suffer any considerations of inferior moment to impede a negotiation; and that they will accede to, or even propose the most moderate and equitable terms.—But from the successful intrigues of the French in the cabinets of foreign powers, we have too much reason to dread, that they will listen to no terms but such as are wholly incompatible with the safety of the nation, with its commercial prosperity, with its political independence. This fear arises principally from the ascendancy which they have acquired in the councils of Spain—an ascendancy which, together with his probable consequences, we long since announced to the public; though by so doing we incurred the animadversions and censure of our contemporaries.

The conduct of the French government is perfectly consistent—as it has been a grand object with every party in France, since the subversion of the monarchy, to annihilate the trade and naval power of Great-Britain. Both the partisans of Brissot, and the followers of Robespierre, agreed, as may be proved from their writings and their speeches, in the application of the Roman maxim, "*Delenda est Carthago*," to this country; and in the threat of planting the tri-coloured flag on the banks of the Thames; and the uniform conduct of the government, since the execution of those demagogues, most clearly demonstrates, that they are still influenced by the same views, actuated by the same principle, and bent on the attainment of the same object.

Should our fears be unhappily realized, and the war be protracted by our enemies, in the hopes of acquiring the means of gratifying their own ambition, by accomplishing our destruction, we rely with full confidence on the spirit of the nation, (which is not, thank Heaven, so grossly degenerated as to make us kiss the feet of our inveterate foe) to teach these daring republicans, who seek to grasp at universal empire, that their designs against this country, will be as fruitless as they are unprincipled.

Proceedings of the Diet of Ratibon, to accelerate a Peace between the Germanic empire, and the French Republic.

RATIBON, August 1.

The progress of the French has induced the imperial diet, suddenly, to dictate a memorable *address of the empire for the acceleration of peace*. On the 30th ult. an extraordinary session of council was held, which was opened by the electoral directory of Mentz, with the following intimation:

"Several embassies having expressed a wish, that the present urgent concerns of the war be taken into consideration, agreeably to the instructions which they received; and that ways and means be consulted for putting a speedy end to this war, the directory of Mentz would not be wanting to give an opportunity for deliberation."

All the envoys, without waiting any further instructions from their courts and constituents, voted, and almost every vote was for the acceleration of peace. The archduke, Austrian, and electoral Bohemian vote, deviated, however, in several respects from the other votes, and was to the following purport:

Vote of the Emperor, as Archduke of Austria, and Elector of Bohemia.

"The present disasters of the war, have chiefly arisen, because the well-meant admonitions of his majesty the Roman emperor, to make common and well-connected preparations of defence in due season, have not been sufficiently attended to; nor have the most recent conclusions, after the first fruitless overtures for peace, as yet been put in force; all which has enabled the enemy to turn every favorable incident to promote their progress, supported by their numbers. A firm and sincere union of all the states to preserve the Germanic constitution, is therefore, the only efficient remedy to bring the

enemy to more equitable sentiments, and to a similar readiness to make peace; and from that constitutional concord alone, the accomplishment of a so much desired, general, equitable and just peace, can be with confidence expected. That his majesty the Roman emperor wishes nothing more than to put an end to the burthens of this heavy war, his majesty has already proved. His majesty's wisdom merits likewise the most perfect confidence, that no resource of obtaining a suitable peace shall be left untried, and no favourable opportunity for it neglected."

The following advice of the empire, respecting a speedy overture for peace, was drawn up on the 30th ult. and immediately sent to Vienna.

Advice to the Empire

"The present situation of Germany having been taken into consideration, and formally debated upon, all the three colleges of the empire have deemed and resolved:

"That the wish repeatedly manifested of terminating the ruinous war, which is still prosecuting, by means of an acceptable peace with France, be again laid before his imperial majesty, with the most respectful confidence in his majesty's paternal care for the empire; and that his majesty be most urgently and seriously requested, agreeably to the advice of the empire already given with regard to that object, to accelerate it in his wisdom by those means and overtures which are the most proper, and to realize the speedy negotiation by adding the deputation of the empire in the peace to be thus concluded."

Besides this advice of the empire, it was also resolved to send the envoys of Wurtemberg, Bamberg, & Wurtzburg, barons Seckendorff & Grofs, as deputies to the French generals. They left this place on Saturday night, the count de Bernstorff, belonging to the Prussian legation, having preceded them hither, at the request of the Prussian, Swedish, Danish, and Hessian embassies. As far as we know, those two deputies are charged to obtain of the French generals, neutrality and safety of person and property, as well for the diet of the empire, its archives and offices, as for the imperial city of Ratibon, and its inhabitants.

In the conference on Thursday last, some envoys declared, that if a neutrality could not be obtained, it would be best to adjourn the diet. The majority of the envoys would not however agree to this, but proposed other measures of security, upon which they conferred with the principal imperial commission, as likewise with the city, whose magistrates were charged to issue an order for all the French emigrants to quit it.

Last Friday the shell of operations of the army of the empire arrived here.

The magazines of provisions at this place are to be conveyed to Salzburg, and the Emperor is to be requested to spare this city from the passage of troops, and quattering them.

Our expectations are raised to the highest pitch respecting the result of the mission of the two deputies to the French generals. The assurance of Count Goertz, the envoy of Brandenburg, that the Prussian Embassy at Paris would use its good offices with the directory in favor of the Germanic Diet, has revived all our hopes.

LONDON, August 12.

The most important article of intelligence by the Paris paper of the 9th, which came to hand yesterday, is the report of the French having concluded a treaty offensive and defensive with Spain. This is given in the *l'Eclair*, a paper not the first in point of authenticity, but we think it nevertheless probable. It appears to be the result of the system adopted by the French directory, to deprive us of all our allies by granting them easy terms of peace, and separate Great-Britain from the rest of Europe politically, as by her insular situation, she is naturally. In a few weeks we have not the smallest doubt that peace will be general.

General Championet has taken on the Mein, 14 new pieces of cannon, of different calibres, 12 howitzers, half of them new; and general Bernadotte has made prizes of 45 boats with oats and hay, valued at more than a million of livres.

August 13.

Very pressing orders have been sent to all the dock-yards of the kingdom, for expediting the government work as fast as possible, and every ship of war, under equipment, is to be completed as fast as possible.

August 15.

Two Hamburg mails have arrived since our last. The intelligence by this mode of conveyance is seldom new, but in the various articles in this day's Telegraph, our readers will find ample confirmations of the late proceedings of the armies, with some additional particulars of the partial actions which have taken place. There seems to prevail a general desire of peace, from which, notwithstanding the good faith and sincerity of our allies, it is more than probable we shall be excluded.

August 16.

The king of Prussia is said to be on his return to Berlin, there to meet Mr. Hammond. His majesty set out from Cassel on the 5th instant.

August 18.

The siege artillery has been conveyed from Landau for the siege of Mentz.

The court of Lisbon has resolved to send the marquis of Pombal as ambassador extraordinary to London, to negotiate with the British ministry, for such efficacious assistance as may secure Portugal against the attack of the French, or in case of failure in that object, to convince us of the necessity of their consulting the safety of Portugal by yielding to the propositions which have been made by the French. Their own condition disqualifies them from all active resistance.

August 20.

We have this day laid before our readers some very important state papers. Those respecting Sweden are particularly interesting. The influence of the empress of Russia has prevailed in the court of Stockholm—and it would appear that she is leading it into a war with France, for the purpose, no doubt, of exhausting and weakening Sweden, and to render it an easy prey to her ambition.

The following advice was received yesterday at Lloyd's coffee-house—

By a cutter arrived at Plymouth from a cruise off Brest, we learn that a French squadron, consisting of 11 sail of the line, slipped out of Brest on the evening of Saturday last.

The Hague and Amsterdam papers positively assert that the Dutch fleet sailed the 30th ult. and yet the British fleet has been unable to discover it. This is the second or third fleet from Holland that has defied the vigilance of our cruisers. The first intelligence that will perhaps be heard of it, will be, that it is safe at Brest.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1796.

ELECTION.

IT is a circumstance much to be regretted, that a valuable part of our fellow-citizens, who are sincere friends to good order and government, too generally neglect an important duty, the exercise of which, might insure themselves their country and posterity, the long enjoyment of those inestimable blessings, and the dereliction of which, may occasion the most ruinous consequences. Has not the justice of this position been verified at most of our general elections? Many decline to vote, who nevertheless, are apt enough to find fault when improper characters are invested with power. Let us be consistent. Do we ardently wish to prevent war with all its concomitant evils! Let us then elect men into office who are lovers of peace. Are we really desirous that our country should not become the theatre of anarchy! Let us then place the administration under the direction of men, who merit our confidence by their uniform attachment to government; that government under which we enjoy a degree of moral, political, and religious liberty and happiness, scarcely to be equalled, and actually unparalleled. It is true, that all those who solely rely on the goodness and power of omnipotence, can have little to fear from the tumultuous storms of a turbulent world; but it is equally true, that it is the duty of all to make a proper use of the means given them to ward off impending danger. Suppose my house to be threatened by fire, and the means of saving it within my power; if I neglect those means, and the flames consume it, am I not justly censurable? Am I not laying up for myself a store of repentance and self-reproach? Were I to repine at what I had thus voluntarily brought on myself, would it not be the height of folly? Nay, would it not be impiety?

It is a notorious fact that we have men among us who are extremely inimical to the existing government, and every petty art, which the cunning of man is capable of devising, is practised by them in the prosecution of their base designs. Should not these men be opposed? And is it not the indispensable duty of every good citizen to counteract their measures? Such as refuse their aid may have much to answer for. What man would withhold his assistance to guard the life or property of his neighbour? Shall we then see the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of the whole of our fellow-citizens, and perhaps our posterity, endangered, without discovering equal zeal and alacrity in their preservation?

If the fountain be muddy, the current cannot be pure. And if bad men get into office and good men are kept out, will not bad times succeed? Those who are qualified to vote, but who from neglecting to use that privilege, suffer the wicked to get into office, will have no rational ground of complaint, should their governors become tyrants and trample on their rights; but their fellow-citizens may justly reproach them, for being accessory to the mischiefs and miseries that may ensue to their country. Come forward then on the day of election, and by exerting your influence in favour of men of integrity, prove your attachment to peace, good order and good government.

THE FRIENDLY COUNSELLOR.

At a numerous meeting on Saturday evening last, at Dunwoody's tavern, in which every ward of the city was represented, it was unanimously agreed by the gentlemen present to run the following ticket:

Governor,

Thomas Millin.

Congress,

Edward Tighman.

Senator,

Nathaniel Newlin, (of Delaware County.)

Assembly,

George Latimer,

Jacob Hiltzheimer,

Laurence Seckel,

Francis Gurney,

Robert Wain,

Joseph Ball.

The tickets for the above candidates must be written, those for Select and Common Council men must be printed.

Select Council,

John Connelly,

Caleb North,

John Bleakly,

Sam. Coates,

Godfrey Haga,

Sam. M. Fox,

John Miller, jun.

James Reedy,

Francis Gurney,

Henry Pratt,

John Hollowell,

Thomas Cumpston.

Common Council,

Michael Keppeler,

Thomas Allibone,

James Todd,

Mathias Sadler,

Jonathan W. Condy,

George Pennock,

Casper Morris,

Edward Pennington,

Walter Franklin,

Henry Drinker, jun.

James S. Cox,

Gideon H. Wells,

Thomas Greaves,

Conrad Gerhard,

Kearny Wharton,

Samuel Hodgdon,

Benj Chew, jun.

Bowyer Brooks,

Thomas Parker.

We trust that the above tickets will meet the approbation of our fellow-citizens, as they combine not only wisdom of character, moderation of sentiment, and an attachment to the federal government, but are gentlemen who have a common interest with us in making wise laws in the federal and state government and good regulations in the city police.

Published by order of the meeting.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.
DANIEL SMITH, Secretary.

Washington Lottery.

The twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chestnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Oct. 7.

fm2w3

At a numerous meeting of citizens at Mr. Poor's School House, on the 6th October, 1796, it was unanimously agreed to support the following tickets at the next general election:

Peter Stephen Du Ponceau in the chair.
Governor,
Thomas Mifflin.
Congress,
John Swanwick.
Assembly,
John Steinmetz, Benjamin Say,
Matthew Lawler, Israel Israel,
Jacob Lawerfowler, Ferguson M'Ilwaine.
Senator,
John Pearson, Delaware County.
Select Council,
John Dunlap, James Irwin,
David Jackson, Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, Isaac Pennington,
Stephen Girard, Conrad Hanle,
Wm. Van Phul, Mathew Carey,
James Sarfwood, Abraham Shoemaker.
Common Council,
Andrew Guyer, Matthias Sadler,
Caspar Morris, Benjamin Harbison,
Anthony Cuthbert, Benjamin P. Bache,
William Richards, Eliza Gordon,
John Porter, William Rufh,
Joseph North, John Purdon,
John Letchworth, John Barker,
Jacob Bright, Benjamin Taylor,
Godfrey Gebler, Benjamin Brian,
Andrew Kennedy, James Traquair.

We are happy in communicating to our readers the following federal intelligence, from the State of Delaware, contained in a letter from Wilmington, dated the 8th instant.

The Delaware State chafes its governor by the people, it also chafes one representative to the federal government by the people.

Last year a governor was chosen and the federal interest prevailed by a majority of 210; this year on choosing a representative to congress, the majority appeared in favour of a true federal man (James A. Bayard) 501; these facts show the change that is taking place in the minds of the citizens of this State. The principles and men of '94 are going fast behind the scene; they are yielding to reason and sound policy.

Two thirds of the house of representatives, and two thirds of the senate of this State are true and substantial federalists that cannot waver; then the electors of a President of the United States, for this State (chosen by such men) will most certainly be true and avowed federalists.

Election for the State of Delaware, on Tuesday the 4th October, 1796.

NEW-CASTLE COUNTY.	
Federal.	Democratic.
Jas. A. Bayard 404	Wm. Peery 446
KENT COUNTY.	
Jas. A. Bayard 987	Wm. Peery 841
SUSSEX COUNTY.	
Jas. A. Bayard 903	Wm. Peery 502

Federal votes 2294 Democratic votes 1793
Majority favorable to the Federal ticket 501.

Mr. FERRO,
I have since the publication in the Aurora of the eighth of September, in which Mr. E. Tilghman's character is much traduced, been in Annapolis, and have enquired particularly whether Mr. Tilghman was (in the language of the letter) paraded through the streets of Annapolis under a strong guard, for crimes against his bleeding country. I was uniformly told and particularly by a man who was a firm friend to the revolution, was well acquainted with Mr. Tilghman, and who lived there during the war, that the statement was an infamous falsehood.

The charge contained in the extract of the letter as above recited, is flatly denied. The writer of this will submit his name to the publick, whenever the author of the extract shall come forward in support of the allegations, or indifferently offered against Mr. Tilghman. Such liberties taken with the characters of candidates for public offices, at the period of an approaching election, are very reprehensible; calumny and detraction should ever be despised, while candour and modest truth should meet with the countenance of all good men and FREE ELECTORS.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, October 5.

ATTACK ON NEWFOUNDLAND.

Capt. Cralet who arrived last Sunday, in 24 days from Newfoundland, informs, That a French Squadron of 6 ships of the line, and 3 frigates, after appearing off St. John's, demanding the surrender of that town from Sir J. Wallace, who commands there, and being refused, had landed a number of men at Ball's Bay, a small hamlet, about 30 miles from St. John's, and burned a number of fishermen's hovels. At which place they were when our informant failed. St. John's is protected by two forts, and Wallace's Squadron, consists of a 50 gun ship, 3 frigates and 2 smaller vessels. It is therefore probable if they attack that town they will be opposed.

The British frigate La Raifon is arrived at Halifax, where a full account of her late action is given. Capt. Bessford has been highly complimented for his conduct on the occasion.

The Elizabeth, one of Capt. Barney's Squadron, is arrived at Halifax. She is said in their papers to mount 40 guns.

Col. Green, is appointed lieutenant Governor of St. Vincent's.

NEW-YORK, October 8.

We learn from Bristol, that Mr. Vanderhorst, the American Consul at that port, has received an official letter, stating that the bey of Tunis has delivered up the Eliza schooner, and also that the American vessels have now nothing to apprehend from the power in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, August 22.

We received this morning, by express, a great number of foreign papers, including the Paris journals of the 17th, 18th and 19th inst.

The attack was begun by the Austrians, on the 29th ult. who, as Buonaparte acknowledges, were victorious for the first three days. But we have more accurate accounts than those of the French general, of the movements of the forces under general Wurmler, contained in a letter from that general himself, the contents of which were forwarded to government from Vienna, by Sir Morton Eden, whose dispatches were received on Saturday.

This letter is dated from Valeggio, on the 2d inst. at which time the Austrians, who had previously compelled the French to raise the siege of Mantua, and to retreat beyond the Po, were proceeding to cross the Mincio, in order to join general Quosdanovich, who was posted at Brescia, and then to push forward to Milan. General Metzaros had received orders to cross the Po, at Borgoforte, while general Lauer was to repair to Mantua, to give the necessary directions for repairing the fortifications, and, at the same time to make preparations for besieging the important fortress of Alessandria and Tortona.

The French had left before Mantua one hundred and forty pieces of cannon, and a vast quantity of ammunition. Their loss in the actions which preceded their retreat, was very considerable, and they passed the river Po at Borgoforte and San Benedetto, in the greatest confusion.

The loss of the Austrians in the different actions is stated to amount to 6000 men killed and wounded, from 12 to 15,000 prisoners, and 70 field pieces. This statement is probably exaggerated. The loss of the French, on which, as usual, they are totally silent, must have been very considerable.

The Paris papers of the 18th and 19th, contain another letter from Buonaparte, dated from his headquarters at Verona, on the 8th of August. By these it appears, that notwithstanding the total defeat which the Austrians, in his preceding letters, were stated to have sustained, they still maintained their position in the lines of the Mincio, and their communication with the town of Mantua. From this position however they appear to have been driven on the 6th and 7th inst. when the French advanced to Verona, and resumed the position which they had occupied previous to the attack of the Austrians; while the latter are said to have made good their retreat into the Tyrol.

These journals also contain some farther accounts from Germany. By a letter from Kleber (of the 5th of August) it appears that the French did not take possession of the city of Bamberg without opposition. A desperate action took place in the streets of the town, which was maintained with great obstinacy, on both sides, though the French were ultimately victorious.

A letter from general Marceau, dated from Wifbaden, on the 31st ult. gives an imperfect account of a fully made by part of the garrison of Mentz, on the 29th, which appears to have been attended with some success at the outset, though the Austrians were finally obliged to retreat.

On the 8th inst. the advanced posts of the French army extended beyond the river Aich; and the Austrians were expected to make good their retreat to Nuremberg.

We are happy to say, that there does not appear to be the smallest foundation for the report which prevailed in the city on Friday, and mentioned in our paper of Saturday, that a French fleet from Brest had actually put to sea. Certain it is, that no account of any such event has been received at the admiralty; nor is it believed, by those who are most competent to judge, that the French can fend any fleet to sea from the port of Brest. The accounts of the sailing of the Dutch fleet from the Texel, are also supposed to be premature.

All the Dutch prize East-India ships are purchased to be employed as store-ships in government service. One of the largest is equipping in the river to carry over a breed of live cattle of various kinds to the island of Corsica.

The members of the Irish house of commons have already begun to canvass their constituents, in the expectation of a dissolution of Parliament.

PARIS, August 10.

A message was yesterday sent by the executive directory to the council of five hundred, to inform them that Drouet has escaped from the prison of the abbey; that his evasion appeared to be the effect of corruption; that an investigation had been set on foot for the discovery of his accomplices; and that from what they had already learnt, it did not appear that the armed force had taken any part in that event.

They write from Petersburg, that the Russian army, after the capture of Derbent, reduced four provinces of Persia, and took possession of Benderabadi, a large and rich commercial city in the Persian gulph, where they took an immense booty.

The following is from the "SUN," a London Paper of August 22.

From the LONDON GAZETTE—August 20.

Admiralty Office, August 20, 1796.
A letter, of which the following is a copy, has been transmitted by Admiral Sir John Jervis, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. Secretary of the Admiralty, in his letter, dated on board his Majesty's ship Victory, off Toulon, July 18, 1796.

Captain, Porto Ferrajo,
July, 10, 1796.

Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you, that the troops under the command of Major Duncan, took possession of the forts and town of Porto Ferrajo this day at ten o'clock.

On my joining the convoy from Bastia yesterday morning, Major Duncan having done me the favor to come on board, we concerted the most proper method for speedily executing the viceroy's instructions to the major.

The troops were landed last night, about one mile to the westward of the town, under the direction of captain Stuart, of the Petterell, and the Major immediately marched close to the gate of the well side; and at five o'clock this morning, sent into the governor, the Viceroy's letter, containing the terms which would be granted to the town, and gave him two hours for his answer. At half past

five I came on shore, when we received a message from the Governor, desiring one hour more to consult with the principal inhabitants. We took this opportunity to assure the Tuscan inhabitants, that they should receive no injury whatever in their persons or property.

Having ordered the ships into the harbor to their several stations before appointed, the major and myself determined, should the terms offered be rejected, to instantly open the fire on the ships, and to storm the place on every point from the land and sea.

The harmony and the good understanding between the army and navy employed on this occasion, will, I trust, be a farther proof of what may be effected by the hearty co-operation of the two services.

I cannot conclude without expressing my fullest approbation of the zeal and good conduct of every captain, officer, and man in the squadron; and, also that during the time I was necessarily employed on shore, that my first lieutenant, Edward Bisby, commanded the ship, and placed her opposite to the grand garison, within half pistol shot, and in such a manner as could not have failed, had we opened our fire, to have had the greatest effect.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with great respect,
Your most obedient and faithful servant.
(Signed) HORATIO NELSON.

Sir John Jervis, K. B.
N. B. The place is mounted with one hundred pieces of cannon, and garrisoned by four hundred regulars, besides militia.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.

ARRIVED.

Ship	Days
Snow Polly, Reilly,	Charleston
Schooner Diabella, Driscoll,	Kingston 21
Sitters, Jackson,	Fredericksburg 4
Sloop Maria, King,	New-York 4
Salt and Belsey, Lyons,	Connecticut 3
Mara, Marshall,	do. 3

The ship Eagle sailed from Falmouth in company with a fleet of 300 sail of merchantmen, bound to various parts of the world.

The ship Sedgely, Hodge, from Petersburg, and the Caroline, Hilton, from Liverpool, are in the river.

A large fleet of vessels, said to be upwards of 40 sail, were seen standing in for the Capes, among them a ship supposed to be the William Penn.

Arrived at the Port.
Ship Golden Age, Earl, Kingston, (J.)
Eagle, Kearny, Falmouth, (E.)
Schooner Dick, Trinidad

SAVANNAH, September 20.

Arrived the 14th instant, Schooner Two Brothers, captain Courter, 51 days from Jamaica.—on the 20th ult. fell in with the homeward-bound English fleet, and on the 25th, there came on a very heavy gale, during the gale, the Vigilant, a transport ship, was cast away on the Florida keys, and entirely lost—the officers and crew came passengers with captain Courter. At the same time saw another ship on shore, supposed to be the William and Mary, who were in company with them the day before—She soon went to pieces, and the crew supposed to be lost.

Sloop Clarissa, captain Jos. Congdon, of New-York, was also cast away on the same key. Captain Courter humanely assisted them in saving a part of her cargo, which, together with the crew, he took on board.

A great number of the fleet are supposed to be lost on the Florida keys and Bahama islands, as they were all in company when the gale came on.

Arrived on the 13th instant, —, captain Bordman, 15 days from Cape Nicholas Mole, who informs, that the news of the declaration of war between England and Spain had arrived there.—In consequence of which, all Spanish vessels were immediately taken, and made lawful prizes.

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE,
For Equestrian and Stage performances. Corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets, will be opened on MONDAY, October the 10th, with a

Brilliant Display of Scenery,
AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTINGS,
New lights, and a great variety of SUPERB DECORATIONS.

Mr. RICKETTS will endeavor to make the entertainments of each evening as agreeable as possible, being resolved to use his best exertions to render satisfaction to his friends and patrons.

The doors will open at 6 o'clock—Performance commences at 7—Boxes 7s. 6d.—Pit 3s. 6d. Tickets to be had at the ticket office of the Pantheon, and at Sellers's hotel.

Evenings of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

No 152.

Disput of Pennsylvania, to wit:
BE it remembered, that on the seventeenth day of September, in the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America, William Mitchell, of the said district, deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete system of book-keeping, by an improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, domestic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of transactions which usually occur in business. The whole comprised in three sets of books; the last set being a copy of the second, according to those systems most generally in use, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative view, the advantages of the system now laid down. To which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States of America. The whole in dollars and cents."

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, clk. dist. Pennsylvania.
N. B. The above Book is now published, and may be had of the Bookellers. October 5. *sawaw

A GOOD HOUSE,

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber, intent on moving to the country, offers for sale, the HOUSE in which he now resides.—Its healthy and beautiful situation, opposite the gardens of Mr. Bingham, needs neither comment or eulogium. Possession will be given on or before the 15th of the ensuing month.

THOMAS TINGEY,

No. 127, South 3d Street.

His list also for Sale,

A small handsome assortment of work'd and plain INDIA MUSLINS, which he will dispose of reasonably. dti. October 10.

To be sold by Auction, A Country Seat and adjoining Grass Lots.

On the 14th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. THIS pleasant and commodious House, is situated on a 40 feet public lane, leading from the Ridge or Withalickon Road, between the third and fourth miles stone, across the canal to a landing on the river Schuylkill. It is a two-story brick House, with a large, new, stone Kitchen adjoining: it contains two neat parlours, four bed-rooms, and a light dressing closet; over the kitchen are two other bed-rooms. In front and at the fourth end is a new piazza, extending between eighty and ninety feet, by nine and a half feet wide: adjoining the Kitchen is a Pump of excellent and never failing water, with a shed for washing; the whole under an agreeable shade of large trees. This situation has been ascertained to be more than one hundred and six feet in height, above the river. At a convenient distance is a frame Coach House and Stables, in good order. On the fourth well side is an excellent Orchard, containing about eight acres, and upwards of one hundred and fifty apple and other fruit trees of the best kind. On the north-east side is a field of Clover and Timothy, put in last Spring, with a fence fenced off for a Garden—the whole containing between seventeen and eighteen acres.

At the same time and place will be sold, the following Lots, adjoining the premises and each other, viz.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4—Four Lots, each measuring in front on the Withalickon road, about nine perches, by about sixty-one perches deep, and about twelve perches wide at the fourth well end, each Lot containing nearly four acres—Clover and Timothy put in last year.

No. 5—Fronting on the above-mentioned lane, containing upwards of four acres—Clover and Timothy put in last year.

Nos. 6, 7—Also fronting the said forty feet lane, and each containing about seven and a half acres; Clover and Timothy put in last year.

No. 8—Contains about sixteen acres, all in Clover, bounded by the said lane and another lane leading to Jonathan Williams' house: it is an elegant situation, commanding a view of the neighboring farms on both sides of the river. On this Lot is a very large Hay-Stack, capable of containing one hundred and fifty tons, with a pump and yard open to the south, calculated to stall-feed cattle.

A Draft of the whole will be produced at the time of sale, describing the contents of each Lot, and the conditions will then be declared; a part only of the payment will be required, on delivery.

N. B. The above-mentioned lane now communicates with the path of the canal, which is a good road to town in all seasons.

For further particulars apply to EDWARD BONSALL and Co. in Dock-street.

RICHARD FOOTMAN, Auctioneer.
O. R. 10. dt14.

UNITED STATES, } Pennsylvania District.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to a writ to me, directed from the honourable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be sold at public sale, at the Custom-House stores, in Front, below Walnut-street, on Monday the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

THIRTY BAGS COFFEE,

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted, and condemned as forfeited in the said District Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 8th of October, 1796.

For Boston,

The Brig Diana,

Lying at Chestnut-street wharf; will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms—for which, or passage, apply on board, or to Joseph Anthony & Co. ds

O. Rober 10.

For Sale,

The brig FAIR AMERICAN

Captain RICHARD CALDER,
AN entire new vessel, and well finished, built at Newbury-port, (N. E.) her planks and timbers white oak: Sails well, and is completely fitted—her dimensions are 37 feet keel, 32 feet beam—8 feet 8 inches hold, and 4 1-2 between decks. She is now discharging spars, near the Still-house wharf, Southwark, and if not disposed of in a few days will be sold at public sale at the City-Tavern, on the evening of the 13th inst.—Apply to

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
5 South Water Street. dtw.

10thmo, 10th.

For Sale,

The remarkable fast sailing SCHOONER LIVERY,

now lying at Hamilton's wharf, built in 1794 by Mr. Yard at Kensington, of live-oak and red-cedar—her dimensions are 48 feet 3 inches length on deck—19 feet 6 inches breadth, of beam—8 feet 4 inches hold—and carries between 5 and 600 barrels flour.—The Lively being well known here, any further description of her is unnecessary—suffice it to say, that she is not inferior to any vessel of her size in any respect whatever.—For terms apply to

EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149, fourth Front-street.
Who will have landed on Wednesday morning next, from on board the Brigantine LIBERTY, Captain MURPHY, at said wharf.

100 Hogheads prime Havana Molasses.

He has likewise for sale,
A few packages of CALCUTTA GOODS—Consisting of, Pungim Cloths, Humbugs, Tickerys, Bafraes, Coffee, Barhar, Pullicat and Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Guzenas, Black Taffeties, Choppa Romalls, Currahs, Patna Chintzes &c. &c. Also,
A quantity of Rhode-Island CHEESE, Spermaceti CANDLES, and a few barrels BEEF.

October 3. 6s. *

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England, in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.
Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796. *sawaw

For Sale,
A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chestnut Street, between Front and Second Streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.
Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to
WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.
A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.
September 13.

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.
No. 63 South Third Street, opposite the national new Bank.
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission Merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.
Money procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveying line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavor to deserve it.
N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.
Philad. August 27, 1796.

Valuable Real Estate,
For sale at Auction by Casper Thell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.
For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's Tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brantwick township, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomaga, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.
No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, situated in Brantwick township, Berks county, soil good.
No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillsburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No. 2.
No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.
No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brantwick township, Berks county, on Tomaga, or Little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 22 feet by 35, within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.
No. 6. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.
No. 7. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, containing in front 160 feet, and in depth 160 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.
No. 8. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 7, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 7 and 17, above described, subject to 10/6 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.
N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.
Conditions of sale.—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.
James Henderson, Frederick Montmolin, Thomas Rogers, Joseph D. Drinker, Affiliates to the estate of James & Wm. Kinnear.
September 26.

Treasury Department,
September 28, 1796.
NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Otago; at Niagara; at Pacific Lake; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Greenville; at Piquette Town and Laramie Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Mifflin; at any place from Fort Mifflin to the fourth boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Onitatan.
If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.
The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.
One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar.
Two pounds of Soap.
One pound of Candles.
There are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Otago, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expense and risk of furnishing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable character, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8, CHESTNUT STREET.
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,
BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rice striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Confined Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.
September 20.

Lottery
FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.
1 Prize of 5000 dollars is dollars 5000
1 ditto 1000 1000
1 ditto 500 500
1 ditto 200 200
1 ditto 100 100
1 ditto 50 50
1 ditto 25 25
1 ditto 10 10
5 Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each, 5000
2332 Prizes. 44,450
4018 Blanks.

6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, 44,450
By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendents of the Patent Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.
The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second Street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.
J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA, }
dtf co

Samuel Richardet,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.
The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe.—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.
Tea, Coffee, Soups, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.
Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.
The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.
Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for convenience, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.
The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.
SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishedly honored.
Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.
1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock to be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit: "First, by dividends to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year; and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen inclusive, at the rate of one and one half per centum upon the original capital." Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of December for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen inclusive, at the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."
2d. All distinction between payments on account of Interest and Principal being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) standing in my name in the books of (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commisner of Loans, where the stock is credited) from (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) with power also, as attorney or attorney under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitutes shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.
In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year
Sealed and Delivered in presence of
BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day and year last aforesaid.
Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
July 23.

For Sale,
A Complete Font of BREVIER, Entirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundry of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.
Also for Sale, a pair of Super-Royal Chaises.
Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chestnut-Street.
September 27. dtf

City of Washington. SCHEME of the LOTTERY, No. II, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL CITY.
A magnificent 20,000 dollars; & dwelling-house, 30,000, are 50,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 25,000 40,000
1 ditto 15,000 & cash 15,000 30,000
1 ditto 10,000 & cash 10,000 20,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 ditto 5,000 & cash 5,000 10,000
1 cash prize of 10,000
2 do. 5,000 each, are 10,000
10 do. 1,000 - 10,000
20 do. 500 - 10,000
100 do. 100 - 10,000
200 do. 50 - 10,000
400 do. 25 - 10,000
1,000 do. 10 - 10,000
15,000 do. 10 - 150,000
15,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.
And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.
This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deferred in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A net deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.
The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.
The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.
The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.
By accounts received from the different parts of the country, as well as from Europe, where the Lottery has been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.
SAMUEL BLODGET.
§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; or James West & Co. Baltimore; or Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. 60

Watson's Answer to GIBBON.
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMDOD, No. 41, Chestnut-Street.
Apology for Christianity,
In a series of Letters, addressed to EDWARD GIBBON, Esq.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.
By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound.)
Watson's Answer to Paine,
To be had at the same place.
The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.
Sept. 1. mwf

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, byundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of insolvency.
WILLIAM EDMONDSON
Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. lawdtm

To be sold,
A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and State of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to
ANDREW HUNTER.
July 29. d

To be sold,
At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.
TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatism, recent gout, &c. &c.
Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.
June 1. law

To be disposed of,
THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chestnut-Street.
August 3. w&dtf

Mr. FRANCIS,
(Of the New Theatre)
TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.
N. B. Private tuition as usual.
June 3. law

No. 154.
District of Pennsylvania, to wit:
SEAL B E it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,
"Map of the United States exhibiting the Situations, connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads, Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign vessels, and the principal rivers,
"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."
In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
District of Pennsylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his house, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Calowhill Streets. Prices from 3 1/2 to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The profits (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 37 1/2 cents.
Oct. 3. law6w.
W A N T E D,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

Washington Canal Lottery,
No. 1.
WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized the underwritten, to raise twenty-five thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.
The following is the SCHEME of No. 1.
Viz. 1. Prize of 20,000 dollars, 20,000
1 ditto 10,000 10,000
7 last drawn } 5,000 35,000
Tickets, each }
6 ditto 1,000 6,000
10 ditto 400 4,000
20 ditto 100 2,000
55 ditto 50 2,750
3750 ditto 10 37,500
To be raised for the Canal, 20,250
5850 Prizes, 175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, 175,000

The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.
The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.
Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.
(Signed)
NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
Wm. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.
City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterfon, July 8, 1796.
RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterfon, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.
August 27. dtjethO

FOR SALE.
A PLANTATION,
ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, a room on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone firing house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSON'S Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.
Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttf

FOR SALE.
A very Valuable Estate,
CALLED TWITTENHAM, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1/2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.
The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.
The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.
Oct. 9. ttf

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO.
—No. 119—
CHESTNUT-STREET.
(Price Eight Dollars per Annum.)